

Canyon City News.

VOL IX.

CANYON CITY, RANDALL CO., TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL, 7, 1905.

NO. 4

A VERY GOOD INVESTMENT--A HOME IN RANDALL COUNTY.

Sherman's March Held Up

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

March 19, 1865

[Copyright, 1905, by G. L. Kilmer.]
"THE bravest deed of individual valor that came to my notice during the whole war," said the late General Henry W. Slocum, "was performed by a soldier in the ranks. It was at Bentonville, N. C., the last battle of Sherman's army, fought on the 19th of March, 1865."

"On the march through the Carolinas from Savannah toward Goldsboro I commanded the left wing of Sherman's army and General Howard the right. We traveled upon roads many miles apart. That was the stage of the great march which was to unite the army of the west with that of the east in front of Richmond. That union of the forces once effected the Confederacy would be doomed. On the 15th of March we brushed General Hardee's Confederates out of Averysboro after a lively skirmish, and Sherman was of the opinion that Hardee would not stop again until he reached Raleigh."

"Directing me to reach the Neuse river the following day, Sherman left me on the morning of the 19th to join Howard. At that moment there were some skirmishing and light cannonading on my front, but Sherman thought it trivial, for he said that I had nothing to oppose me but a little cavalry. The Confederate skirmishers soon gave way, and I sent an aid to ride after Sherman and tell him that I should not need assistance, but would be at the Neuse river on time."

"Just about that time one of my officers brought before me a young man dressed in Confederate gray. He was haggard and sickly looking, the reason for which was soon made known. He had been very anxious to see me, and after much begging on his part his guardians had gratified him. In answer to my questions he said he had originally been in the Federal army; that while on a scouting expedition he had been captured and narrowly missed summary death as a spy. To save his life, or at least escape the horrors of a prison dungeon, he had enlisted in the Confederate service with the intention of deserting to his own at the first chance."

"I had met such characters before and was skeptical. He told me that he had enlisted at Syracuse, N. Y., and had been in the service all through the war. I was a resident of Syracuse myself, but did not recognize the man. However, Major William G. Tracy of my staff came up and saw in the 'galvanized Yank' a soldier who had enlisted with him in the Third New York volunteers in 1861. His name was John T. Williams. Having established confidence, Williams said, 'There is a very large Confederate force immediately in your front, all under command of General Joe Johnston.' He added that Johnston had made a speech to his army that morning, and the officers had told the men that it was 'old Joe's' intention to smash my column before support could reach it and then go for Howard's."

"Of course I was sorry I had sent the message to Sherman stating that I needed no help and remedied the blunder at once by sending a second message. This was carried by a boy member of my staff, Lieutenant Joseph B. Foraker. As he started off I said to him, 'Ride well to the right and don't let the enemy get you, and, above all, don't spare horses.' He rode like Paul Revere on his famous gallop from Boston to Lexington and reached Sherman's camp just at sundown. Sherman immediately started a column to my aid."

"Lieutenant Foraker had scarcely got out of sight of my camp when the Confederates advanced with terrific force and drove back my leading division. Johnston had under him that

day the best fighting army of Confederates in the field at that time. General Hardee's division had been in front of us at Savannah and all the way through the Carolinas, but there had been no fierce fighting. So it was fresh. General Bragg had brought down Hoke's splendid division of veterans from the Army of Northern Virginia. These troops had left the trenches at Petersburg the December previous and had been lying idle at Wilmington, and they were fresh."

"There was also a division under General A. P. Stewart from Hood's old Tennessee command, men who had a good share of pluck left or they would not have made their way from Louisiana to the east in search of more fighting. Besides that, there was a splendid body of cavalry under General Wade Hampton, comprising General Joe Wheeler's corps and the division of General M. C. Butler, that had fought under Jeb Stuart and Hampton in Virginia. The force was about 20,000 men. They fought like an army of 40,000, for their leaders had filled them with the hope that Sherman would be given a crushing blow if they destroyed me there at Bentonville."

"The battle took place in a dense thicket, which was very favorable to me, for it offered cover to my troops and enabled them to throw up hasty breastworks out of view of the enemy. Johnston's guns were well served, and the valor of his soldiers in charging my lines would have counted for more had his columns not been broken in passing through the thicket. As it was, they charged again and again until a late hour. When night came on I had my army well in hand and intrenched. Still I had a strong foe in my front and could not keep my engagement to meet Sherman on the Neuse river next day. The fierceness of the battle confirmed the story of the deserter Williams that the enemy had made every preparation to smash me, and, while I might have ignored the warning and attempted to cut my way through, thought it was a time when I could afford to be too slow rather than too fast and not risk another Bull's Bluff disaster."

"The idea is generally accepted that the march of Sherman through the Carolinas at that time, threatening come up in the rear of Lee's army along the James and catch it between two fires, decided the issue between Lee and Grant and led to the surrender at Appomattox. That view of the case makes it plain that a blow like the one Johnston would have been able to strike had not been warned of his presence and continued my march with the columns strung out would have been a terrible disaster just at that time."

"Williams was the hero of that crisis, and he took his life in his hands in more respects than one when he set out from the Confederate camps to warn me of my danger. There was firing going on between the Confederate skirmishers and ours, so that a man risked his life passing between the lines. Besides, if discovered by the southern people while getting away they would shoot him down, and the northerners would do the same unless they understood his signals. It was most fortunate for Williams as well as for my army and the cause that he happened to run right into the arms of an old fellow soldier, so that the identification of him and acceptance of his story did not take five minutes. For his own safety he might better have waited until the battle was on before attempting to rejoin his old friends, if that was his sole object. It would have been an easy matter then, but he was true to the flag and his former calling of scout. Having learned vital news for the Federal commander, he risked his life to carry it to the opposing camp."

"The dispatching of Foraker to Sherman for help was the next act in the drama, and after a night march Sherman came up with Logan's corps and joined me on the battlefield at Bentonville the morning of March 20. As

THE "OUTDOOR"

Registered Hereford Herd

BULLS IN SERVICE:

Ten Strike 80169

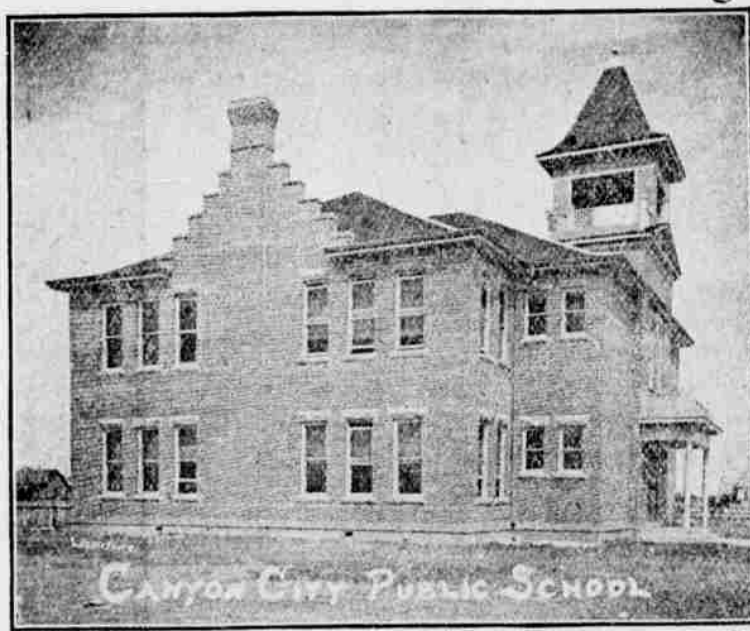
Majestic Chief 156063

Armour Dale 156843

Stock located in Pasture 1 mile north Canyon City Depot—Texas

STOCK FOR SALE

Apply to JOHN HUTSON, Canyon, Texas.



A student can become thorough in Grammar and Rhetoric, accurate in Arithmetic, master a principle in Algebra, demonstrate a proposition in Geometry, learn Latin, or become proficient in any study as well in the Canyon City school as elsewhere. A specialty of all grades from the primary to the college department.

A new brick building, convenient, comfortable and commodious.

A. ERNSBERGER, A. M., Supt.

B. F. HODGES, Prin.

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

L. T. LESTER, Pres.

B. FRANK BUE, Sec. and Treas.

G. C. LONG,

W. C. BAIRD,

J. C. PIPKIN,

R. W. O'KEEFE,

E. A. UPFOLD.

THE NEWS \$1.00 PER YEAR.



"DON'T SPARE HORSEFLESH"

soon as he arrived we developed the enemy's lines and found them very strong, as Williams reported, but when we began to push things Johnston discovered that he was just a day too late, for Sherman's army was united. He then retreated hastily toward Raleigh."

Two days later Lee attempted to break Grant's hold on Petersburg by a

BEEF AND TURKEY.

Comparative Value and Economy of the Two as Food.

Discussing the comparative food value of roast beef and turkey, the Lancet says:

First, it may be said that weight for weight the flesh of the turkey is more nourishing than that of beef, but the latter is, generally speaking, cheaper than the former. The moisture in beef, however, exceeds the amount present in the flesh of the turkey, and the latter contains a better percentage of proteid, or flesh forming substance. In either case the percentage of moisture is seldom less than 70 per cent. In lean beef the amount of fat is much the same as in a not too well fed turkey, but it must be pointed out that the flesh of poultry differs from that of beef or mutton in not having its muscular fibers permeated by fat, and, moreover, the fibers in the flesh of fowl are short and readily yield to the disintegrating action of the digestive processes. A large amount of fat in either case is apt to interfere with the digestibility of the meat. The fat of beef is more digestible than the fat of the turkey. The fat of birds, in fact, is harder and owing to its tendency to become rancid is unsuitable for the dyspeptic patient."

Perhaps the most important difference, however, from a dietetic point of view between beef and turkey is that whereas beef contains a high percentage of extractive matters turkey contains hardly any at all. The extractive matters in beef account largely for its peculiar and marked flavor, and owing to their absence in poultry generally and in the pheasant and partridge the flavor of these meats is delicate. But there is no doubt that the extractives of beef as well as of mutton are valuable, for not only are they flavoring agents, but they also act as perhaps the most powerful stimulants to gastric digestion."

A Gloomy Outlook Either Way.

The New York Times tells a story of a white man who was arraigned before a colored justice of the peace during reconstruction times for killing a man and stealing his mule. The comparative enormity of such crimes varied with the soil upon which they were committed. In this case the deed was done in Arkansas, near the Texas border."

There was some rivalry between the states, but the colored justice tried to preserve an impartial frame of mind."

"We've got two kinds ob law in dis yere co't," he said—"Texas law an' Arkansas law. Which will you hab?"

The prisoner thought a minute and then said he guessed he would take Arkansas law."

"Den I discharge you fo' stealin' de mule an' hang you fo' killin' de man."

"Hold on a minute, judge!" called the prisoner. "I would rather have the Texas law."

"All right. Under de law ob Texas I fine you fo' killin' de man an' hang you fo' stealin' de mule."

All Set.

Servant—Mr. Smith is at the door. Young Woman—Is his picture on the mantel?

"Yes, ma'am."

"Are the roses he sent me on the piano?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Is that book he bought me on the table?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, let the pug dog he gave me into the parlor and admit him. I'll be down in a few moments."—Kansas City Times.

Notice the date following your name on the paper—it tells how you stand on The News subscription books.